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## New-York Daily Tribane

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1887.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Children's Jubilee; 30,000 little ones in Hyde Park. === The case of Baron Selliere. === Kingwood wins the Stockbridge Cup. - A little war-cloud in the East. \_\_\_\_ Much damage done by an explosion at Mauchester. - Threatened famine in Asia Minor, - Distribution of Jubilee honors, = Revolutionary signs in Honolulu. = State of the fishery troubles. == Swindling the Havana Lottery.

Domestic.-Liabilities of the Fidelity National Bank and other concerns involved are estimated at nearly \$10,000,000. - Craig Tolliver, the Rowan County, Ky., desperado, killed. Reunion of the Army of the Potomac at Saratogn. = Union Pacific investigation. == Destructive storms reported in the Eastern and Middle States. == Exercises of commencement at Princeton, Union, Wellesley, Wells, Smith, Syracuse, Massachusetts Agricultural and other col-

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Ex-Alderman Miller testified in the Sharp trial that he had received \$5,000 from DeLacy, but had returned it. = Commencement of St. John's College. ——The Republican Club took action on the Rebel flag question. = General Catlin defended his action in joining the Democracy. - Coney Island Jockey Club races won by Kingfish, Stuyvesant, Laggard, Stocks generally dull and lower under pressure of short sales, closing quiet and steady.

THE WEATHER-Indications for to-day: Showery, with little change in temperature, Temperature yesterday: Highest, 84°; lowest 65°; average,

Persons leaving town for the season, and summailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 35 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

The public will regard with composure the effort now being made by the distillers in conference at Chicago to establish a trust organlzation, with a view of limiting the production and increasing the price of whiskey. Any organization, "trust" or otherwise, that will acboon to the country.

ing dogs in the city. But the Aldermen are not likely to pass an ordinance as recommended by him to make the existence here of dogs illegal. The strict enforcement of the ordinance requiring dogs to be chained and muzzled is something that the owners of dogs may as well be prepared for. The destruction of a few thousand dogs will do no harm.

Taking public property for private use is the has happened, it appears, in numerous inno one has been punished and no one ever will be while "Boss" McLaughlin controls the city officials. But justice will finally overtake York and Chicago.

More wheat is coming east for export now · than at any time since the recent "corner" was organized. This is one good effect of the collapse. The artificial increase in the price of grain here injures the farmers and the country at large for the benefit of a few speculators. Happily the speculators in this last attempt got caught in their own trap; but, as shown in the case of the bank failure in Cincinnati, thousands of innocent persons will suffer. The assets of the bank appear to have been almost entirely absorbed in bolstering up this speculation. The arrest of the chief officers will be poor consolation to the depositors.

Three of the suspected train robbers in Texas have been arrested, but what the public is chiefly interested in hearing is their conviction. Nearly every time there is a train robbery, reports come of arrests, but there the matter stops. If the Texan authorities cannot protect passengers in that State by breaking up this business, they ought to confess their incompetence and resign. Not only the Texan authorities, but the United States officials, are concerned in this matter. People who do not ride on Western trains are interested in the safe carriage of the mails. Is it to be said that this Government cannot protect the mails?

The Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries has come to the conclusion that "it is an easy matter to be misled regarding supposed illegal fishing." It would have been better for his Government if he had impressed that fact last year on his inconsiderate subordinates, In the long run they will find that when dealing with the American Government it will not pay to allow their zeal to run away with eir discretion. They may reap a temporary advantage by overzealous conduct in trying to make things unpleasant for the Yankee fishermen, but the American people can be relied upon to secure in the end ample recompense for any injustice to American citizens.

Governor Hill found time to sign a number of bills yesterday, including one for a rehearing in the case of the ancient claim of James O'Brien. But he has not yet found time to

system for licensing teachers; nor has he signed the Subway bill. This latter measure is precisely in the same condition as approved by all the city authorities, with the sole exception that the Controller and the Commissioner of Public Works are not made members of the commission. To claim that the business of putting the wires under ground shall be indefinitely postponed and all that has been accomplished so far go for naught, simply because two more Democratic officials are not added to the commission, is a claim so preposterous that it does not seem probable that even Governor Hill will entertain it. But he has only three days more in which to sign bills, and this one ought to have been signed a month ago.

THE REUNION AT SARATOGA. The annual reunion of the Army of the decreases. But the high festigals of patriotwho fought to preserve the Union can forgive. knowledge of it. but they can never forget. Hence these gather-

ments to impassioned love of country. In an they enforce the nobility of spending and be-FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY. for the Nation,

The oration which Chauncey M. Depew deout with the patriotism which, cherishing only in making treason odious for all time. "Let the youth of all sections," exclaimed the orator. he was innocent, grow up from generation to generation taught this Republic is not a confederacy of independ- figure in this matter. His tears in the watnesstion and the supremacy of the flag. Who is dissolved. As to ex-Alderman Miller's testireconstruct or emigrate. These trenchant ex- would help him on his own trial and no more pressions reflect the views of the members of And it was because the surrender by the North it. It is equally safe for Sharp's lawyers to of the emblems of treason was inconsistent with the patriotic devotion which inspires such

ful protests. Macaulay thought that American institutions would not be strong enough to stand the strain of crowded population and social distress, and that our public lands furnished the only escape Exile, Adrian and Judge Griffith. === Gold from anarchy. Mr. Depew does not share in value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212) this apprehension, and advances cogent reasons grains)-43 15-16d, per ounce-73.33 cents. | for his dissent. He believes that the attempt of anarchy to naturalize itself in this country in the nature of things cannot succeed; he makes some thoughtful suggestions in relation to the restriction of emigration and the strengthening of the navy; and as for the rest he remarks: "I have unlimited faith in the absorbent properties of American communities and the solvent mer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE powers of American liberty." These are the words alike of patrictism and statesmanship.

THE TREASURY AND THE MONEY MARKET. Secretary Fairchild, or some other official in the Treasury Department, manifests a strong anxiety to have the public convinced that the money market is to be easy this fall, undisturbed by Treasury operations and well supplied with funds. In this particular the aforesaid official perfectly agrees with the speculators who want higher prices. But large and legiticomplish those ends deserves encouragement. | mate commercial and industrial interests de-A successful "corner" in whiskey would be a pend in a measure upon the monetary prospect. and it is therefore well to give all the weight they merit to the Treasury outgivings. It was Comparatively few persons will disagree with stated some days ago that fear of stringency Mayor Hewitt as to the undesirability of keep- carly in the fall had nearly disappeared from the street, and the possibility of gold imports is now discussed quite generally. With the large increase in exports which the fall in wheat permits, and the wide difference between the rate of interest here and at London, some movement of specie this way would not be surprising

The Treasury forecast is that receipts in July and August will be about \$65,000,000, or natural result of the system of machine politics | \$64,000,000 in excess of the profits of silver how in operation in Brooklyn. That is what coinage; that ordinary expenses and interest will take out \$27,000,000, while \$12,000, stances recently in the Park Department. Yet | 000 will be required for pensions in July, the appropriation being now exhausted, and as much more in August; that nearly \$20,000,000 will be paid for bonds July 1, \$4,000,000 during "boodlers" in Brooklyn as she has in New- July and August for silver bullion, and that de- published by Johns Hopkins University), no posits in banks from internal revenue receipts required. In this way, it is held, the surplus in the Treasury can be made lower September and West. The rise of many Western com-1 than July 1. One defect in this statement is obvious; it includes that the \$19,716,000 payable for bonds July 1, but makes no account o corresponding deposits for redemption of bank notes. These will swell trust funds held by ognized in the debt statement as current liabili-

Beyond doubt the Treasury can in the manner proposed avoid drawing money from the market for the first two months of the next fiscal year. If it pays a third of the year's pensions in sixty days and hastens other disbursements on the year's accounts in like manner, and at the same time allows deposits by collectors to accumulate in banks, the supply of money in circulation can for some time be kept undiminished. It is not necessary to tell practical men that this process cannot go on forever the year's payments must after all be limited by the year's appropriations, and deposits in Knobbers from a local rendezvous on a mountain banks will be limited by the ability of the particular banks in the different collection districts to make profitable use of the funds,

The latter method of preventing contraction is evidently one upon which great reliance is much public discussion hereafter. The language of the law (Section 5, 153) leaves much discretion with the Treasury in the choice of anks as depositaries and as to the amount of security required. The law obviously was not | these people to believe that they had a right to intended to enable the Secretary to keep permanently any considerable part of his reserve fallacy was disastrous. The Bald Knobbers in banking institutions, where it would be loaned to the public. The penalty prescribed They undertook to interfere with everybody. by Section 5,489 for failing to "keep safely" any public money so deposited is imprisonment worked, that they went to church, that they for a term not to exceed ten years, besides a fine equal to the amount involved, and prudent to school, that they did not exceed at the tayern. bankers will be deterred from using funds so Whippings and sometimes worse outrages folreceived in aid of dangerous speculations.

But others are not prudent, as the collapse of the Fidelity Bank of Cincinnati and the arrest of some of its omcers illustrate. It happens that the banks which will receive most of are made, so that only a part of the revenue will go into banks of the larger commercial lection in an entire year would amount to but as if the Treasury had purchased the same amount, and banks may not care to run the risk of a decline. Evidently this method of relief is one that will be found to have its limitations.

EX-ALDERMAN MILLER ON THE STAND. The confession of another of the "boodle" highly important because it is voluntary. This believed now that the power of the organizaof profound and pathetic interest. Slowly but mind there has never been any doubt that the these outlines that there is a tempting opporsurely the great conqueror Time is overcoming Aldermen were bribed. But in previous trials tunity for historical research and analysis in that splendid army. Year by year the gaps in the defence has been foolishly conducted on the rise and fall of the Missouri Bald Knobbers. the ranks widen and the number of the leaders | the plea that there was no bribery. It is to the credit of Sharp's lawyers that they have aban- romantic incidents, moreover, all tending to ism continue to be celebrated with undimin- doned that ground and admit that there was ished arder, affection deepening, and memories corruption. They deny, of course, that Sharp ditions, and all consequently being available growing more and more precious as the circle was a party to it. But as the head and front for the student's purpose. Here is a capital narrows. These reunions are something more of the entire scheme and the chief beneficiary piece of work for some bright young American than mere social interchanges. The soldiers from the bribery, there can be no doubt of his

The testimony yesterday was more important ings serve to keep alive in the land the valiant than any before brought out in the effort to spirit of loyalty. They are powerful incite- show Sharp's connection with the bribery. He was in frequent consultation with Moloney at age which is largely given up to the eager Mr. Bright's office. He sent a messenger to Mo pursuit of wealth and largely dominated by loney with the resolutions to be passed at the the selfishness which such a pursuit engenders. special meeting of the Board called after the dissolution of the striking Lyddy injunction. ing spent for the common weal-for the Flag. All the papers, resolutions, etc., were hurriedly drawn up by Sharp's lawyers, and a messenger was sent from their office to Long Branch to ing it upon one whom he knew to be innocent, is livered at the reunion was one of his most ear- bring Alderman Sayles to the meeting of the fully capable of denying the guilt that has been nest and eloquent efforts. It glowed through- Board. Sharp was on hand as director general fastened upon him." in the whole affair in close communion with that this is a mean attempt on the part of this magnanimous feelings for a fallen foe, believes | Moloncy; but when it came to the use of money, | Charleston paper to divert attention from his own his lawyers would have the public believe that

The witness Bright, who was Sharp's counsel the lesson and imbued with the sentiment that before the Board of Aldermen, cuts a sorry ent States, but a Nation with the right and hox will not help him, particularly in view of power to use the last dollar and enlist the last what Judge Bartlett says as to the imposition man to maintain the authority of the Constitu- practised on him in getting the injunction offended by this is not a loyal citizen, and should mony, he probably told as much as he thought It is safe enough for him to say that he returned the Army of the Potomac and of all other the money to De Lacy, as that "boodler" is in Americans whose hearts beat true to the Union. no danger of coming back from Canada to deny try and make out that Foshay, the figurehead who is in his grave, was the man who corrupted sentiments that President Cleveland's order the Aldermen. But it remains to be seen aroused such a storm of indignant and sorrow- what an intelligent jury will think of that the Liberal leader has been largely responsible

NO RESPECT FOR SUNDAY.

By a strict party vote, the Democrats voting for and the Republicans against, the Cleveland Ohio) Board of Aldermen have decided to permit the liquor shops to keep open on Sundays. The Plain Dealer," the Democratic party organ, has the sense to see that this pandering to the lowest and most lawless elements of society will prove a boomerang, and it warns the liquor-dealers that this victory will be "a most disastrous one for them." But this is just the kind of legislation that the Democrats tried to get from the Legislature of this State.

A bill ostensibly to permit the sale of liquor in hotels on Sundays, but really to open every liquor shop, had the unanimous support of the Democrats in the Legislature; and they succeeded in defeating in the Senate an amendment to limit the bill to places holding hotel

Cleveland Plain Dealer" is wiser than its New-York Democratic contemporaries, as it warns its party leaders that they will be likely "to repent their unwise action when too late for remedy." The people of this country are not going to enness and lawlessness.

WORK FOR THE HISTORIAN.

In different parts of the United States the and there are probably no phases of social development which cannot be illustrated from the life in some corner of the great continent. But it is remarkable that while much attention has lately been given to one or two peculiar lines of evolution (as witness the valuable monographs students have hitherto undertaken to analyze will be permitted to accumulate to the extent collect and put on record any of the strange evolutionary phenomena occurring in the South munities during the past thirty years has been attended with events so singular that when reproduced in fiction the facts are rejected as extravagant. The history of vigilance committees and regulators, for example, offers a practhe Treasury, though those funds are not rec- tically virgin soil to the student, and nothing could be more interesting and instructive than a well-written work on these topics. But per haps the historian would go far before he encountered a more striking episode in the working out of civilization from new material than word-euchered. that of the Bald Knobbers of Missouri,

In this case the scene opens with the subjection of a sparsely settled region to its worst elements. The law was too weak to enforce itself. The strong hand prevailed. Property owners and taxpayers were at the mercy of roughs. Crime was rampant, Presently the inevitable reaction set in. A vigilance committee was formed and took the name of Bald top. Vengeance overtook the boldest of the lawless class. The vigilantes grew in power. until after a long struggle they conquered the lawbreakers and killed or drove them from the country. For a short time the orderly citizens ercise of it had become a habit. The practice of despotic power, though estensibly and for the most part really in defence of order, had brought dictate to their neighbors. The result of this from being protectors became persecutors, They took it upon themselves to see that men oaid their debts, that they sent their children lowed rebellion. Murder was not infrequent, And so by degrees the vigilance committee grew to be as great an evil, as rank a scandal, as the lawlessness it was created to put down,

At length the people of the counties affected sign the important measure affecting the publie schools of the State, by providing a uniform

the money, under provisions of law, are those could endure the abuse no longer, and the State them just to see what kind of pictures had been sent lie schools of the State, by providing a uniform

in the districts where the largest collections Government was called on for help and relief, before writing upon them. One she looked at was

The courts were resorted to, and finally some two hundred Bald Knobbers were indicted, arcentres. At New-York, for example, the col- rested and held for trial; and among the prisoners were found ministers of the Gospel, judges few millions. In time, too, the purchase of and responsible business men-all of whom bonds for use as securities by depositary banks originally joined the organization from publicwill have the same effect on the market price spirited motives, but had gradually become demoralized by the possession of too much power, unchecked by responsibility. The other day a remarkable letter was read before the Legislature of Missouri. It was signed by a man who boldly claimed to be "Chief of the Bald Knobbers," and it proclaimed that unless the Legislature adjourned by the 24th inst. the Bald Knobbers would rise en masse and Aldermea that he received money for his vote disperse it. There was a time when this threat in favor of Jacob Sharp's Broadway road is would have been regarded as serious; but it is makes the fourth member of that Board who tion is virtually gone, and no interference with Potomac at Saratoga yesterday was an occasion has testified to the use of money. In the public the law is anticipated, It is evident from The narrative is punctuated with dramatic and illustrate the barbarism of the prevalent confamous "Sun do move" sermon about a hundred times. "I preached it first," he says, "In 1878. -some nascent Parkman, seeking the means of winning his literary spurs.

try and from London, Paris and other places to go and preach it; but I refused 'em all 'cause I didn't think it would be right to leave my propte. One man offered me \$400 to go London and preach the It would seem that not content with keeping General Sheridan out of the Valley of the Shenansermon. He even said he would pay me the money first, and that I wouldn't have to walk a step bedoah, some Southern agitators of the bloody shirt first, and that I wouldn't have to walk a step be-tween here and Europe, and wouldn't have to walk a step after I got there." He is now very old, but hale and vigorous. "Soon after I first delivered this ser-men here in Richmond," he says, "I went to Wash-ington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and when I came back a great revival was going on, and one day I haptized 301 people without coming out of the water. That laid me up for awhile. Never had but three attacks of sickness in my life. Since I was sick last December my appetite has not been as good as it used to be. Yes, I'm in mighty good health for an old man like me." would fain have Columbia, S. C., give General Sherman the cold shoulder. "The Charleston News Sherman the cold shoulder. and Courier" can be regarded as the organ of this particular flock of wild asses. It charges that Columbia was burned by Sherman's order, adding the man who was capable of authorizing the commission of such a crime and of subsequently charg-We submit to General Rosser parbed wire lence.

A new machine for elevating ice is described in ome of the Hudson River newspapers. If its inventor is a Lemocrat and would like to get a place promptly in concert: "In the penitentiary." on the Democratic State ticket this fall, he would do well to keep quiet about his ice elevator. But Dr. Tillett learned afterward that the man in ques if he happens to have thought out a new and imroved method of elevating-say rum to the height f the average male mouth-well, the convention will doubtless put him on the ticket by acclamation.

The Jubilee with its reminiscences of fifty years f progress must have proved a source of encouragement and refreshment to Tory pessimists who have formed the habit of lamenting the decadence of the Empire and denouncing Mr. Gladstone as the root of all political evil. They must have been surprised by the evidences of the loyalty of the Queen's subjects after all those "revolutionary experiments on the electoral franchise" for which They must have been cheered by the reflection that in spite of all the "wicked plots for dismemberment and all the deplorable miscarriages of political government which the "ill-starred and palevolent" genius of Mr. Gladstone has brought about, there still remained a patriotic and lawabiding nation to honor the sovereign upon the completion of her fiftieth year on the throne.

Here is one Southern relie, tattered, stained, and useless, which the President has full power to box up and send back to Arkansas. There would be no outery against the return of Gariand. It would be authorized by existing law and justified as an executive act.—New-York Sun.

The SALM S.

The Solid South prefers to have that tattered flag kept on exhibition at the Department of Justice. The President has no desire to send it back when its return would bring reproach upon Southern statesmanship. That relic is safe where it is.

not be responsible for any debts contracted by Union' remarks that any President would have a his disesteemed contemporary Mrs. Doc. John will level head after the whole equatry had smashed down therefore be interested in hearing of a case which ment to limit the bill to places holding hotel licenses. They wanted free saloons, free drunks, free fights and their inevitable results. They voted against any further restriction on this business and the Governor sustained them. They have the first the distribution of the first three deep interested in hearing of a case which was recently tried in France. A count who had given such an unfeeling notice through the news of your friend, Firster!

Onaha Hasband-Ho is attli doing editorial work, but he is no longer able to hold a pen and does all his writing by detailon.

Does he dictate to his daughter or his wife!"

To his daughter, of course."—(Omaha World. this business and the Governor sustained them. and the ungatiant husband was compelled to pay even going to the length of imposing taxes to the amount of several millions of dollars on the had to do. The judge rade him listen to a lesson honest industries of the State that the liquor- on the duty which the hashand over to his wife. This is the tendency of the party not only in the wife's existence agreeable," and therefore New-York and Ohio, but everywhere. "The bound to "embellish" her. He was further informed that an embellished wife "benefits the We do not know husband in a direct manner." if there are any American decisions which correspond to this French one, but it obviously stands John Doe in hand to find out before paying for any more such advertisements. We call John's allow Sunday to be turned into a day of drunk- attention to the fact that "embellishment" is an clastic term which could be made to cover a large assortment of bills.

The Eric railroad ticket agent at Binghamton. o "The Republican" of that city reports, is called work of nation-making is continually going on, the most patient solver of conundrums along the tine of the road. Perhaps then he can solve this conundrum: Why are those rebel flags like President Cleveland? "Because they are not to be returned," did you say, Mr. Ticket Agent? Right

the first time. The capture of the Ute chief Colorow in Colorado by the Federal troops is good news. Colorow is as bad an Indian as can be found when Geronimo and his band are out of the way. He has been a great hindrance to the development of western Colorado for several years, and is credited with the murder of a large number of miners and prospectors. If this old secundrel is not to be dealt with as a white murderer and robber would be it is at least to be hoped that that he will be put where he can prove to raiding again. y the Federal troops is good news. Colorow is as never go raiding again.

Before Mr. Cleveland had perpetrated his colossal ebel flag blunder, Mr. Manning was reported as referring to him as "the winning eard in the politi cal game." If Manning was to give his opinion of the President to-day in the same figurative language it would probably consist of the one expressive

Dr. Talmage is nothing if not extravagant. His utburst against the filthy streets of his city is not justified. It is true that the streets of Brooktyn have not been well cleaned in a long time and that some of them are in an exceedingly bad contition. But there is no danger of a pestilence on account of this. Timid people have no need to resort to immediate flight in order to escape such a columity. Besides, a new street-cleaning contractor has just got to work. He has not made a good start, but it is only fair to give him a chance.

Mr. Glad-tone relates that when he was a young and ardent Tory at Oxford, he ventured to expostu placed by the Treasury, and it is likely to elicit breathed in peace, but the Bald Knobbers had late with a Liberal workman who was taking part come to realize their own strength, and the ex- in the reform agitation. Mr. Gladstone urged him to beware of these revolutionary notions, and besought him to take warning by the fate of France. The honest workman listened respectfully for a time and then broke out with a reply which Mr. Gladstone to this day admits was conclusive "Damn your for-eign nations!" said he "What has that got to do with old England?" Mr. Gladstone thinks English men to-day are too apt to assume just that attitude toward foreign opinion on Home Rule.

The Hon. Benjamin Harris Brewster, ex-Attorney-General, will attend Princeton's commencement this week. He is an alumnus of that college. At the end of the week he will come to this city for a fort-night, and spend the rest of the summer at Saratoga and Newport. Memorial tablets have been put on the houses in

Paris in which Mirabeau died and Admiral Coligny was murdered. General Buckner, who will probably be the next

A writer in "The San Francisco Chroniele" was

once present when Mme. Patti was handed a lot of photographs for her autograph. She looked over them just to see what kind of pictures had been sent very tad. "Good gracious. What an abominable picture! I can't sign that:" She thought a moment. Then she turned it over and wrote on it: "Who is this? I don't know. Adelina Patti." HIS FRIENDS AT A LOSS FOR APOLOGY. Mr. D. W. Dougherty, son of the Hoff. Daniel

Professor Lanciani has returned to Rome, seriously

Justice Field reached San Francisco last week after

Throughout England and even in Parliament Mr.

Parnell's name is usually spoken as in this country,

with the accent on the second syllable. But he and his closest friends accent it properly on the first

Mr. John Donaghue,, the Boston sculptor, is mak-

The Hon. Joseph H. Choate now occupies his new

A monument to the Czar Alexander I. is to be

erected at the spot where the Russians crossed the Danube in 1827.

There is a plan afoot to build in Philadelphia a

nemorial church in honor of the late Bishop Stevens.

Professor Tyndall gives this explanation of why

so many eminent scholars have turned against Mr. Gladstone. "Trained," he says, "in the veracities of nature, they have small tolerance for the sophistries of the English Home Rule leader."

Since then I have had offers from all over this coun-

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

recently visited a Mormon Sunday school while

doing wrong?" All replied "For doing right."

London, and at the same time free dispensaries will

the Duchy of Holstein, promised a worthy married

man of that town that he would give a house to the man's

time Number 12 arrived, and the proud father asked

the wealthy citizen to make good his promise. This he

refused to do, saying that the whole thing was a

joke. The father then went to law about it, and al-

though the promise was only a verbal one, the court

not only decided in favor of Number 12, but author

ized the plaintiff to choose whichever one of the de-fendant's houses he liked best.

the train stops," in a car of the London underground railway, to "Wait until the rain stops." The next day, which happened to be a rainy day, a French

gentleman got into the car and read the notice, and

though surprised at it, determined loyally to obey the

rules of the road. At every station he asked a porter if it was still raining, and on receiving an affirmative

reply, went back to his seat. And it was not until

after he had ridden far beyond his destination that he

discovered his mistake. He now thinks as little of

At the New-York Yacht Club, after an inspection of the models.

DOES HE DANCE THE LANCERS!

Prom The Pittsburg Chronicle.

It is said that the new Commandant at West Point is an expert in fortifications. That is all very well, but what does he know about leading the Gorman?

WHY NOT TRY THE KAMSCHATKA ROUTE!

From The Buenos Ayres Herald

Three months for letters to come from the United States is rather long for these days, and the delay comes from placing dependence on so-calld direct mails to Rio instead of coming by way of England. When the mails came entirely by the latter route we could count on them in six weeks, but direct mails take three months or more, or, as in some cases, they do not come at all.

PROGRESS AT PANAMA.

HOW THEY WORRY!

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

does prohibit.

-(Tid-Bits.

limits of the county."

More Unjust Discrimination-Omaha Girl-Ohi

birds of the poor can be treated when iii.

that Philadelphia is getting there.

getting there?

opened where the horses, donkeys, cats, dogs and

boys, where is your teacher?"

tion was serving a term for bigamy.

ing a life-sized statue of John L. Sullivan.

intique house at Stockbridge, Mass.

an absence of two years.

The malady began to be felt before he left

THE PRESIDENT'S ACTION REGARDING THE LEE Dougherty, recently came near losing his life at a buil fight at Saragossa, Spain. The buil escaped from the pit and charged among the spectators, and Mr. Dougherty narrowly escaped his horas. RELICS HAD SHOWN HIM THE LAW. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.]

WASHINGTON, June 22 .- The disclosure of the fact that within a few weeks of the issue of the order to surrender the captured rebel flags the President, after a formal reference of the matter to the Attorney-General, concluded that he was not authorized without action by Congress to return to the beirs of Robert E. Lee certain articles of private property deposited in the National Museum has excited a good deal of comment in Washington to-day. Democrats who have been defending and apologizing for the order to surrender the flags and praising the President for revoking it are at a less now what to say. They are hardly willing to admit Mr. Cleveland is more forgetful than Jacob Sharp was, and yet they are forced to concede that his utter lorgetfulness of the formal reference of the application for the return of the Lee relies can alone excuse the statement made in the letter revoking the order for the return of the robel flar's that more mature consideration of the subject had led him to conclude that he did not possess the authority which he had attempted to exercise. It is impossible to obtain without the President's con-The Rev. John Jasper says he has preached his sent and direction a copy of the entire correspondence relating to the Lee relies. It is known, however, that the statements contained in The TRIBUNE to-day are absolutely correct, and that on the advice of a member of his Cabinet the President declined to authorize the

return of the relies. In the Lee case Mr. Cleveland took time to consider the question of authority and to ask the advice or the Attorney-General. In the case of the flags six weeks later he bimself admits that he did not consider the question of his authority. Did he regard the captured rebel flucas of small consequence compared with certain articles or house and table lurniture of little value which were once the property of Robert E. Lee?
Adjutant-General Drum to-day specifically denied that any rebel flags had been turned over to Fuz-

hugh Lee or anybody else from Virginia since the incoming of this Administration. Perhaps it may be that some of the flags were surrendered without General Drum's knowledge. At any rate, the assertion that such was the case has been repeated to-day with great emphasis and apparently on good authority. Probably an investigation by Congress will be necessary to bring out all the facts. General Drum said to day, that he is reading an investigation. The Rev. Dr. Tillett, of Vanderbilt University, Salt Lake City. As he entered the infant class Orum said to-day that he is making an investiga-tion to ascertain when the captured flags were removed from the Ordnance Museum, where for department a temporary teacher was saying: "Well, They all replied many years they had been displayed in accordar eacher then a-ked, "Is he there for doing right or with law. It appears that not all the cartured fiars were ever displayed; that many of them have been tept in boxes and stored since the end of the war. Nobody in the Ordnance Bureau appears to know when the flacs were taken from that bureau. In fact there is abundance of the want of knowledge The theatres will soon be closed. Will the ladies continue to wear the high bats that have of late been the stylt! No; they will wear low-crowned sallor hats until the amusement season opens. Then they will pile Ossa on Pelion again in arranging their headgear.—(Boston Courier. n the War Department respecting the history of the aptured rebel flags within the last three or four A hospital for animals will soon be erected in MAINTAINING THAT THE WAR WAS RIGHT.

IN VIEW OF THIS FACT THE TROPHIES WON BY UNION SOLDIERS SHOULD NOT BE GIVEN UP.

The Republican Club, at its headquarters, No. 32 West On future Fourths we will have elevated roads Twenty-eighth-st., last evening adopted strong resolutions condemning the action of the Administration in reand rousers, too. It is inelegant to say so, but we beg to assure THE TRIBUNE that Philadelphia is gard to the return of the rebel flags. There was a large attendance, including President James P. Foster, Colonel getting there with both feet.-(Philadelphia Call. We are quite willing to overlook the possible in-Richard F. Homer, Mahlon Chance, John W. Jacobus, legance of the expression in our joy at the news Wynkoop, Joseph Pool, James W. Hawes and A. C. But why, in the ame of Benjamin Franklin, has it been so long in the adoption of a circular address to the various Repub-Exacting.—At a Socialist meeting in Paris—"Fellow-citizens, my opponents assert that I am not a materialist. I swear to you that I was only married by the civil rite, and that not one of my six children has been baptized."

"That's not chough," crics an independent voter, whefore soliciting our franchises you must be buried without religious ceremonies."—(Tid Bits, tional convention composed of delegates from each club, Colonel Grow, from the Committee on National Affairs, presented a report in regard to the return of the rebel flags, saying :

flags, saying:

The recent chillition of the loyal sentiment of the country has convinced the President, it is to be hoped, that the people are still unwilling to surrender the accomplished results of the War, and that it is expected of him that he will conform to the constitutional requirements of his office, and in his capacity as Executive of the Nation without fear or favor execute and enforce throughout the country a just, free and fair excellence of the elective franchise. It is not believed that in the present temper of the country the President would be successful in obtaining from Congress any authority for the disposition of the captured trophics of disqueen, as proposed in the order of the War. Begartment. They are the property of the Nation and should be retained as silent but expressive memorates of an abortive attempt to desirey the Union, and as mute teachers of posterity that the war for the Union was right and the war for disaution wrong.

Mr. Chance read the resolutions reported by the com-The Swedes at Chicago are going to erect in the flower garden at Lincoln Park a \$50,000 monument to Linne, the famous botanist. A preliminary meeting has already been held, and the organization necessary will soon be under way. Messrs. Charles J. Sundell, Robert Lindbiom and other rich Swedes are leading in the matter. The monument will be the costlest and finest here. It is expected that it will be a fac-simile of the one at Stockholm—(Chicago Mail.

In reply to "The Boston Herald's" statement that in the flag episode the President has shown himself to be possessed of a level head, "The Springfield

the Union was right and the war for distution wrong.

Mr. Chance read the resolutions reported by the committee, which were adopted without debate, condemning the order of President Cleveland as a direct violation of law, a gratuitous assault upon the sentiment of nationality and loyalty and an indignity to the soldiers whose heroism saved the Nation, and proceeding as follows:

\*Resolved\*\*, That we condemn the proposition of the President, when driven by the protests of a patriotic people to revoke his order, that this outrage be consummated by Congress and we denounce his official recognition—for the first time in our listory—of the States lately in rebellion as the "Confederate States," an expression which, if it had been used by Abraham Lincoln, would have occasioned great Sational complications and subjected him to execution, if not imposedment. Some years ago a wealthy citizen of Bahrenfeld, in

flows combinations and suggests importance and suggests importance. It is a colored, That we believe, in the language of Garfield that the cause of the Union was right—ofe-naily right; the cause of Rebellion wrong—eternally wrong "; and while we have no desire to revive the admonsters of a contilet forcer closel, the truth of history endures and cannot be reversel; and we have no continuity in the truth of the continuity of conditions and fraterity.

the truth of history endures and cannot be reversed: and we do not feel that the interests of conclination and fratoralty invoive fawning subservency to the "Lost Cause," or abject apploay for counsing their armies, and we will never consent that the emblems of treason shall be recognized and decimed as worthy and sacred as the triumphant banner of our common country.

\*\*Excelved.\*\* That we approve the prompt and decisive action of Governor Foraker, of Ohio, and the Governors of other great States, whose filedity and sacrifices for the Union, in the hour of peril, give them the right to speak now; nor are we alarmed or deterred from an honest expression of our sontiments, when these manifestations of a loyal people and a brave soldiery are met with the cry of the "Bloody Shirt"; that the armed treason which these loyal men men suppressed in 1865 cannot be approved in 1867, and we propose to let those to whom the protest is now so unwelcome place the reaponability where it properly belongs—with the men whose ill-advised course made the revival, of this question necessary. Oh!
Chicago Girl-What's the matter?
"That man winked at me."
"That handsome man over there?"
"Yes; the brute!"
"Brute! I should say he was a brute. He didn't even look at me."-(Omaha World. whose fill-advised course made the revival, of this question necessary. Factored. That we are unwilling to surrender any of the ac-complished results of the War, and demand that the ballet of those holding political opinions in common with a majority of the people that saved the Republic shall be freely cast and fairly counted.

DENOUNCING CLEVELAND AND DRUM.

Speaking of prohibition in Atlanta, Ga., the Rev. Tarpley, of that city, says: "I know the law robibit. From what I can see by close obser-INDIANAPOLIS, June 22 (Special).—Indiana Grand Arms veterans are not through yet adopting resolutions convation in some of the localities noted for drunken ness before prohibition, I have reached the conclusion demuing Cleveland's course in relation to the captured Rebel flags. George H. Thomas Post, the largest in the that other laws are as frequently violated as the law State, to-night passed resolutions denouncing the Presi-dent's order as unparticite, and declaring that Adjutant-General Drum had disgraced the uniform he wears and for which he ought to be compelled to resign. forbidding the sale of intoricants. I firmly believe that nine-tenths of the liquor drank in Atlanta is purchased outside the city limits and outside the

SIMPLE CODE OF FOG SIGNALS.

From The San Francisco Examiner.

Mariners have often talked of the necessity for a series of simple, easily remembered signals, which can be readily made and heard without difficulty. In The Examiner on Saturday a card was published, the compilation of Captain William Wichman, but it is subject to the objection which has hitherto prevented the adoption of any Avgine.

any system.

It requires no less than seven separate calls on the fog-horn for some signals, and, as it is seldom that a ship is steering directly on the lines of the cardinal points, it is the long and complex signals that would be chiefly He was Disappointed.—Hotel Clerk—Well, how do you like New York !

you like New York?

Western Guest-Too slow.
Hotel Clerk-Too slow! Merciful heavens, what
did you expect to see here?
Western Guest-A lynching every ten minutes. I
was informed that this was a humping town. I tell
you, stranger, I'm disappointed. You just want to
come West if you want to see civilization at its height. used. The following code is the best ever compiled, because it is so easily committed to memory, and only three times needs a prolonged call of four signals, all the rest being less than that number.

The following is the code, which has never before been published.

The length of the blast is indicated by signs which will be readily comprehended: Not long ago a wag changed the notice "Walt until

NNE. — -ENE - ---ESE. - - -ESE. - - - SSW. - -W.W. - - -

NW.

NNW.

From this it will be seen that it is only necessary to remember that north is one long sound; south, two long sounds; east, one short sound; west, two short sounds. Then "short; long, short is east-northeast; "long, short" is northeast; "short, long, short "is east-northeast." of the models.

Visting Englishman (doing the polite as well as he knows how in response to lavish hospitality)—You Yankees aw not hawf bad ferlaws, don't cher know. But what the dayvil do you build such jackaws ewaff faw, hay!"

American Host (very tired)—To eat Thistles, of course.—(Town Topics.

east.

So with the east, one short sound is "east"; one short, two long means east by south; two long, one short is southeast, and so on with unmistakable simplicity. For west it is two short sounds; west by north is two short and one long; northwest is simply long for north and two short for west; north-nerthwest, two short sounds repeated with a little laterval.

It can be learned in five minutes by a child,

HOW IT LOOKED TO DAN LAMONT.

From The Chicago Tribune.
"What do you think of the flag business, Daniel?"
and the President as the private secretary came into said the President as the private secretary the private office, well, it was ere-er-one of your Majesty's slips,"

was the reply.

"What do you mean by that Daniel?"

"I mean, sire, that it would have been better if it hadn't happened?"

"But what harm has been done, Daniel hain't I countermanded the order, and haven't we get the

countermanded the order, and haven't we get the flags?"
"Y-e-e-s, said the private secretary, hesitatingly; "but it doesn't seem just as it did before that old fool Drum had an idea. The flag appear to have been divided up by this thing. The old soldiers have get the stars and we've get thestripes?"
"Better go out and see if any one is waiting," said the President.

Advices from Panama indicate that the great canal is being excavated just about fast enough to bury the men who die in the work. Upon the whole we feel a little sorry for Simon Bolivar Buckner, Democratic candidate for Governer of Kentucky. He wanted the Confiderate flags which he surrendered at Fort Donelson to display at Confederate-Democratic barbeques in his midsummer campaign. From The Kansas City Journal.

It is astonishing the amount of interest taken in Mr. Blaine's movements, even when he is 3,000 miles away in a foreign country, by newspapers which insist that he has no political future, and doesn't amount to a row of beans anyway.